URBAN DISTRICT OF SHEPTON MALLET

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(including the Report of the Public Health Inspector)

FOR THE YEAR 1967



SHEPTON MALLET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

· ANNUAL REPORT

for the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(including the report of the Senior Public Health Inspector) for the year ending 31st. December, 1967

Council Offices,

Market Place,

Shepton Mallet.

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SHEPTON MALLET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS - +967

Medical Officer of Health

Deryck E. Clare, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector

W.L. Barnsley, C.Eng., M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Certificated Meat and Foods Inspector

(also Surveyor to the Council)

Additional Public Health Inspector

G.T. Hill, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerical Staff

Medical Officers' Clerks - Mrs. M.A. Paton.

Public Health Inspectors' Clerks - Mrs. M. Rossiter Mr. W. Gibbon.

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SHEPTON MALLET

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1967

Tel: Wells 3379
Wells 2643 (Residence)

Area Health Department,
St. Lawrence Lodge,
37 Chamberlain Street,
WELLS.
BA5 2PQ.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Mr. Chairman, Miss Hill and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for 1967 in accordance with the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959, and Ministry of Health Circular 1/68 of January 1968.

The vital statistics for the town again give cause for satisfaction, with a rising birth rate, a falling death rate better than the national average and no infant or maternal mortality; in fact, it will be seen from the 5-Year Table that there have been no infant deaths for four out of the past five years. No outbreaks of major infectious disease occurred during the year.

By permission of the Medical Director a report is again given of the work of the Mass Radiography Service in the town but at the time of writing the fortnightly visit of the Mobile Unit has been cancelled due to lack of public support and the fact that the local doctors prefer to use the full radiological services of the District Hospital.

Progress on the environmental side is as detailed by the Chief Public Health Inspector to whom I am grateful for his contribution and help at all times, ably assisted by Mr. G.T. Hill, M.A.P.H.I. who was welcomed to the public health staff just before the beginning of the year.

In conclusion, my thanks are expressed to the Clerk, other Officers of the Council and Members for their consideration, and to colleagues in the town.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

D. E. CLARE. Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

A	drea of District (in acres)	2,278
E	Estimated pupulation (mid-year 1967)	5,840
ħ	Tumber of inhabited houses	1,935
F	Rateable Value	£227,907
P	Product of a Penny Rate	£ 886-17-0

MAIN VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1967

(With comparative figures for Somerset and England & Wales where available)

BIRTHS LIVE BIRTHS	Mo	F.	Total	Shepton Ma Recorded	llet U.D.C. Corrected	Somerset	England & Wales
Legitimate Illegitimate Totals	50 3 53	38 4. 42	88 7 95			8458 583 9041	(Provisional) 832,000
Rate per 1,000 (Area Births Co Ratio of local ILLEGITIMATE LIVE	mparab Correc BIRTH	ility ted I	7 Factor Birth Ra	te to Natio			17.2 d)
(per cent of tota	l live	birt	ths)	7.35		6.45	
STILL BIRTHS							
Legitimate Illegitimate	90mi	1	1				
Totals Rate per 1,000 li	ve & s	istill	births	10.4		123 13.42	12,500 14.8
TOTAL LIVE &	53	43	96			9164	844,500
TOTAL DEATHS (all ages) Rate per 1,000 po (Area Deaths Co	pulati mparab	.on oility			10.1 L Rate is 0	6798 10.1 (Correct	542,519 11.2 ed)
INFANT DEATHS							
(under 1 year) Legitimate Illegitimate Totals (Under 4 weeks)	Great Charles and Charles Great Charles and Charles Charles and Charles	timb timber star star star timber timber timber star timber timber star	tong color distribution of the color distrib			113 13 126	15,267
Legitimate Illegitimate Totals	gang Kanadhandhandhan Bang Kanadhandhandhan					75	10,436
(Under 1 week) Legitimate Illegitimate	~ ~	etros pero	derity derity				
Totals	desty.		ego mágil arab szároz alfi a a p dest mágin alematen alfo mági era			67	8,947

M. F. Total.	Shepton Ma Recorded	Corrected Somerset	England & Wales (Provisional)
INFANT MORTALITY RATES			(110/101011017)
Total Infant deaths per 1,000 Total Live births Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000	One	12,0	18.3
Legitimate Live Births	0499	13.36	
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate Live Births	gant.	22.9	
NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	Şem-d	8.3	12.5
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	s -no	7.41	10.8
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Still births & deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live & still births)	10.4	20.73	25.4
MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including abortion)			
Number of deaths Rate per 1,000 total live & still birth	.S	2 0,22	

CERTAIN VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD 1963-1967 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR SOMERSET AND ENGLAND AND WALES

						e te effect a deve estatue (Messach esta Sin
		1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
1.	Corrected Birth Rate	e <u>ne un qui men</u> v e ur tipo di Burtuso				
	Shepton Mallet U.D.C. Somerset England & Wales	13.85 18.15 18.2	16.3 16.86 18.4	17.5 16.76 18.0	17.86	17.2 17.7 17.2
2.	Corrected Death Rate					
	Shepton Mallet U.D.C. Somerset England & Wales	10.73 11.23 12.2	10.52 10.62 11.3	10.18	10.14 10.37 11.7	
3.	Infant Mortality Rate					
	Shepton Mallet U.D.C. Somerset England & Wales	14.64	- 13.0 20.0	31.9 10.75 19.0		14.0

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (5 year period 1963-1967)

Disease		Tot	al case	s Notif	ried
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	1	gan-ep	greed	quint	pers
Acute Primary Pneumonia	1	-	1		\$+1B
Dysentery (Sonne)	Stead .	10	9-40	\$md	dend
Measles	165	19	52	\$ \$	16
Meningococcal Infection	1	gove		0.00	6
Opthalmia Neonatorum	****	Band	g-reg	1	Bees.
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	\$40-S	3	design	1
Scarlet Fever	2	Speed	- Grands	2	-
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	2	1	9000	•••	1
Whooping Cough	gerli	12	Shed	games	6
Total	174	42	56	3	24
					-

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1967 (As given by the Registrar-General)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 wks	4 wks & under 1 year			15-						75 & up
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	M F	1	gent	gance	quip.	gang gang	Second Second	g.1100	gang-	(Palger dynamic	1	guesti.	grap .
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	1 -	en.	gune units	Chantill Chantill	galesiy Garrish	encorp White	Speak Street		and a	900	1	907
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	M F	46	gang) gang	ganda		gana	Ngura Nama	Quite Quest	Gents Graph	1	1	3 2	
Diabetes	M F	1	gunt gans	derrife Syste	Jirob Gres	Smith Springer	5~46 3049	- Games	-	gang upini		1	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M· F	5 7	gard	burg burg	gant. gant	***		gang	denne denne	1 -	2	1 -	. 3 5
Coronary Disease, Angina	M F	7 5	Generally Sports	g-nat S	gard	tura tura	gant .	gardo	(ben)	1 -		g-40	λ ₁ . 5
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M F	1	good good	Gents Gents	grand	Spins Spins	dings dinks	gard.	Ones	944			- 1
Other Heart Disease	M F	3 4	gand	gand sand	p=4	(junt)	prop.	gurdig Games	-	gant.	-	. 1	2
Other Circulatory Disease	M F	2	3×400	guide gard	60m	gents	deng anog	-	damp grade	turn.		. 1	7
Pneumonia	M F	1 2	gue gue	jurili avrili	Service Service	0	dente game	Sente Sente	anath Borts	area area	, Gara	. 1	1
Bronchitis	M P	3	guintin Britis	sureb Simula	pant.	grate	900	gants gants	2m3			- 2	1 -
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	$egin{array}{c} egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}$	1 -	politic General	some some	prof.	şma	comb dina	gent	Spanie Spanie	6+4 6+4	, por	. 1	pn-e (000)
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	r F	1	ants	guno guno	gants	gunto	unda gene	(G)-rd		p===	-	. 1	-
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	H M	2 4.	sures	9m9 9m8		and	gang	galva	grad	gann	1	2	1 1
Suicide	M F	1	e	gant Barro	Gard Smit	Street	gara Gra	pret				. 1	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES		31	anglicin desemble (17) eraka eta esaka eta eraka eta eraka eta eraka eta eraka eta eraka eta eta eraka eta eta	ande delimination delimination delimination of the second	TRATE AS ASS.	Aprenti	ander eta	A May a TRANSPORTER O	ingaraaFinnia — a	2			
	F	39	Series	tend		•••						F 9	

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1967

(The figures are in general too small for much importance to be attached to them but certain broad statements can be made.)

Population

A rise in population of 220 over the mid-year population for 1966 was forecast by the Registrar-General, and births exceeded deaths by 25.

Births

Live Births - rose to 9 above the figure for 1966 giving an improved Corrected Birth Rate which approximates the County and National Rates. The number of illegitimate live births (7) was the same as in the previous year but the number of these per cent of total live births was less.

Still Births - with only 1 this year the Still Birth Rate was decidedly lower than the County or National figures.

Deaths

All ages - totalled 28 more than in 1966 but when the Area Deaths Comparability Factor is applied, a Corrected or Adjusted Death Rate is obtained identical with the County average and better than that of England & Wales.

Infant deaths - it is again a pleasure to record that there were none in the District.

Maternal deaths - no deaths occurred in women from the District as a result of pregnancy, childbirth or abortion.

Causes of Death

Cardio-Vascular Diseases - with 42 deaths these were again the cause of the highest mortality in the town - 17 more deaths than in 1966. Of these, Coronary and Other Heart Diseases accounted for 20 deaths, as against 16 in 1966, and Vascular Lesions of Nervous System for 12 deaths.

Cancer - caused 11 deaths, 10 fewer than in the previous year, and as regards site, Lymphatic and other Halignant Neoplasms accounted for 10 and Lung Cancer 1 death.

Respiratory Diseases - occupied third place with 7 deaths and of these pneumonia and bronchitis caused 3 deaths each.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

As will be seen from the 5-year Table, measles made its usual two-yearly appearance in the town, 16 cases being notified.

The case of respiratory tuberculosis which occurred was in a teacher in a school in the town, but on skin-testing pupils and X-raying all those with a positive result, together with all the staff, no further cases came to light.

ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS

No cases of food poisoning or human cases of salmonella infection were notified during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (SEC.47) & AMENDMENT ACT, 1951.

No cases came to light of elderly persons or persons suffering from grave chronic diseases in the town requiring action under the provisions of these Acts, but borderline cases were visited from time to time.



MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Visits were paid by the Mass Radiography Service at regular fortnightly intervals throughout the year to the Commercial Road Car Park for the benefit of general practitioner cases, and a one-day visit was paid to Messrs. C & J. Clark's Factory, with results as below. The number of general practitioner cases included in these figures is 10.

Male	Female	Total	
326 1	265	591	
2	dura	2	
	Contraction of the confirmation of the contraction		

DETAILS OF ABNORMALITIES DETECTED

				.,
	Male	Female	Total	
	nn, euste den die mehr den vernmas – en dan de deboere werdande de deutsche des des des des des des des des de	on and a separation of the sep	ವಿಕರ್ನಿಯಾವಾನವಾಗಿಗಾಗ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ಸ್ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.	
Old Rib Fracture	1	. Ores	1	

IMMUNISATIONS AND VACCINATIONS

Figures of children immunised and/or vaccinated in 1967 cannot be given as, owing to the change to the computer system under which, it is hoped, all children will automatically be called to receive vaccinations and immunisations as they become due (unless a definite refusal is given), no records of immunisation and vaccination were kept for that year.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1967

Mr. Chairman, Miss Hill, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Eleventh Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Section of my department and, in doing so, would again express my thanks to the Members of the Council for their support and my gratitude to the Medical Officer of Health for his co-operation and to all other officers of the Council for their assistance.

Your obedient servant,
W.L. BARNSLEY,

Senior Public Health Inspector

1. WATER SUPPLY

The public supply of water is obtained from the mains of the Bristol Waterworks Company there being four principal sources:-

- 1. Windsor Hill
- 2. Yelling Mill
- 3. Beacon Hill
- 4. Stomacher Farm

The water supplied is not liable to plumbo-solvent action and two samples submitted for qualitative examination proved satisfactory. No shortages occurred during the year and no restrictions on the use of water were imposed.

The natural Fluoride Content of the water was as follows:-

Vindsor Hill 0.02

Yelling Mill 0.05

Beacon Hill 0.30

Stomacher Farm 0.10

The distribution of water supplies throughout the district is, so far as can be ascertained, as follows:-

- (a) Mains supplies: 1937 dwellings: Population: 5,840
- (b) Supplies from wells or springs: 7 Population: 20 /Further samples of water

Further samples of water from the shallow springs at Charlton again proved to be unsatisfactory and although samples taken during the early part of the year showed some slight improvement serious contamination was evident subsequently. This would appear to confirm that this supply is subject to rapid pollution and although headworks were carried out on the springs some years ago it is evident that such works have failed to adequately safeguard the supply.

2. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

With the exception of some 70 properties in outlying parts of the area all properties are connected to public sewers discharging to the biological treatment plant at Darshill. Treatment of sewage is effected by (a) initial screening; (b) sedimentation (c) filtration. Alternating double filtration is, under general conditions, operating continuously, each set of filters acting alternately as primary and secondary filters.

The standard of effluent to the river deteriorated during the third quarter of the year but improved towards the end of the year. The construction of additional drying bays for humus sludge is becoming increasingly necessary since the mixing of sludges delays the drying of the whole.

Inspections of the river downstream of the outfall are made frequently and, throughout the year, there has been no evidence of any deterioration, sewage fungus or sludge in the river.

Forty-eight samples of sewage for chemical analysis were taken during the year as follows:-

Sampling is carried out on one day per month starting at 7 a.m. and finishing at 6 p.m. - one quarter gallon being taken at half-hourly intervals. The samples are taken for analysis on the following day to the County Laboratory at Taunton.

Generally speaking the sewerage system throughout the town is on the separate system but there is ample evidence to show that considerable

quantities of surface water are discharged into the soil sewage system in addition to infiltration of subsoil water. Surcharge of the sewer in Coombe Lane occurred on two occasions during intense strms and following a partial collapse of the main outfall sewer at Darshill the Council authorised the preparation of a scheme for the reconstruction of the sewer from Bowlish to the treatment works. This would also include measures to alleviate surchage at the northern end of Coombe Lane as well as increasing the capacity of the main outfall sewer. Overflow direct to river of sewage from manholes on the latter has been observed on several occasions during and after storms.

An investigation was started to determine, if possible, the major sources of storm water inlets to the sewer and it was found that, at two points, a moderate rise in the river level could flood the sewer. It was also found that a private drain from the Anglo Trading Estate conveys both soil sewage and stormwater from the Estate and is connected to the soil sewer in Coombe Lane. In addition river water and/or subsoil water is gaining access to the soil sewer at the Charlton Brewery. Apart from these specific points it is considered to be impracticable to exclude all sources of surface water from the sewer and it must be emphasised that there is no evidence of surcharge except in the Bowlish area where the two main sewers meet and at which point there is, because of the gradient of one sewer. extremely rapid concentration.

3. PUBLIC CLEANSING

A weekly collection of domestic refuse is in operation and trade refuse is collected twice weekly. The increase in the volume of refuse collected continues which reflects the improvement in domestic fuel consumption by installation of more efficient fittings added to which is the ever-increasing use of pre-packed foods. This increase in volume together with the additional properties to be served and longer distances to be walked because of more open planning is straining the collection service to its limit. Despite increase in volume and number of properties there has been no increase in operatives for some nine years and there can be no doubt that some adjustment will have to be considered in the foreseeable future.

/With this in view

With this in view and having regard to the recommendations of the Working Party on Refuse Collection the Council were asked to consider the introduction of a pilot scheme using paper sack containers but consideration was deferred because of the financial commitments involved.

Disposal is by "controlled" tipping at the Windsor Hill tip - the expression controlled only being relevant in the sense that some attempt is made to cover and confine tipped material. In the absence of adequate and suitable covering material together with sufficient staff or machine, disposal does not strictly fall within the definition of a controlled tip. Because of the change in character of refuse, i.e. increase in flammable material, it appears that there can be a case made for incineration but, for a small authority the cost would be high. It may well be that adjoining authorities could combine and so share the cost but length of haul and therefore time absorbed in travelling to a central disposal point must be taken into account. The optimum population to be served by such an incineration plant is also a significant factor which must bear upon the question of its location.

4. CAMPING SITES

There is one camping site in the District sponsored by the Caravan.

Club and one unauthorised site has been used during the year. It is understood that the latter will also become a Club site shortly.

5. SWIMMING POOL

There is one public swimming pool in the District owned by the Council. The water is continually circulated, filtered and chlorinated and its temperature is maintained at about 70°F. Chlorination is effected by a Wallace and Tiernan Automatic Chlorinator and the purification plant. is of the Horsley Figgott horizontal type. The water turnover period is approximately 12 hours the pool being filled at the beginning of the season from the mains of the Bristol Waterworks Company. During the season the water is sampled twice daily to determine its

/ pH value and residual

pH value and residual chlorine by Lovibond Comparitor.

Alterations and extensions at the baths at the beginning of the year permitted the introduction of the basket system for clothing storage and as a consequence increased use of the pool. Paradoxically this system also emphasised the need for additional changing cubicles.

6. HOUSING

- (b) Housing Maintenance. All Council owned houses are maintained by direct labour.
- (c) Improvement Grants.
 - (i) Discretionary Grants.

4 applications for discretionary grants were received and approved during the year.

(ii) Standard Grants.

Seven applications were received and approved for the provision of standard amenities.

7. FOOD

(a) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. There were 30 visits to food premises during the year and in seven instances attention was drawn to infringements of the Regulations.

/ The following table

The following table shows in categories the number of premises which are subject to the Regulations and to which Regulations 16 and 19 apply:-

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

		No. complying With Reg. 16	No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Grocers	11	11	11	11
Bakers	4	4	4	4
Confect-	4	4 ·	. 3	3
ioners				
Green-	3 .	. 3	3	3
grocers		•• • • •		
Butchers	4	4	. 4	4
Catering-	27	27	27	27
Premises	•			
including				
licensed,	*			
premises)	. =			
Fishmongers	1	1	1	1
School				
Kitchens	3	3	3	3
TOTALS	57	57	56	56

(b) Unsound Food. The following foodstuffs were surrendered voluntarily as unfit for human consumption:-

	Cwt.	Qr.	lb.	OZ.
Chilled Meat		3	6	10
Tinned Meat, Sausages, Stews	3	0	6	82
Suet			1	12
Peppers		1	1	41/2
Tinned Vegetables	2	0	8	41/2
Olives				5

	Cut.	Qr.	lþ.	02.
White Wine Vinegars (bottle)			1	10=
Tripe				112
Cooking Oil				72
Sago, Rice, Macaroni	1	1	25	13
Potatoes			3	4
Olive Oil			2	10
Tinned Fruit and Jams	1	3	5	53/4
Curry			11	2
Sugar			1	100 A
Corn on the Cob			. 6	02
Tonatoes		1	22	01/2
Pickles			20	148
Tinned Fish, Prawns, Shrimps			16	154
Canned Fruit Juices	1	2		7
Marzipan			1	81
Cucumbers (bottled)	1	1	14	11
Mustard			9	63/2
Sauces		1	1	14=
Gherkins		2	4	10 =
Honey			12	69,789
Fruit			1	1
Coffee/Tea	eer count alleger companie + wells antities alleger sequence.	i fisser somme om i menger in entoppeleges permine in eleptorii somme se		2
	14	1	24	. 8

All unsound food delivered to or collected by Council staff is disposed of by burying at the Refuse Tip.

(c) Milk Supplies.

No. of Registered Distributors.....5

No. of Registered Dairy Premises (excl. Farms)....5

The sampling of milk is carried out by the Somerset County Council.

(d) Ice Cream.

No. of Registered Premises21

No samples were taken for bacteriological examination. In all cases supplies are obtained from well-known manufacturers either /wrapped or in

wrapped or in cartons.

(e) Slaughterhouses

There are none in operation in the District

- (f) <u>Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regs. 1963</u>

 There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.
- (g) Poultry Inspection

 No poultry processing premises within the District.

8. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

No. of premises registered - 81

The survey of registered premises was continued during the year and of the 35 inspected work to comply with the Act was required at 32 and at the end of the year works had been completed in 4 instances.

9. FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part I of the Act

(i) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Nc. on Register	Inspect- ions	No. of written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4,& 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities		5	Name	
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority	18	5		
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding out- workers' premises)	1	1		Name of the last o
Totals	34	11		

(ii) Cases in which defects were found - Nil

Part VIII of the Act

OUTWORK

	Section	110 Section 111					
Nature of Work	No. of outwork-ers in August list reqd. by Sec.110 (1) (c)			No. of instances of work in unwhole-some premises	Notices	Pros- ecutions	
Wearing Apparel: Making Etc.	14						
Cleaning and Washing							

10. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

No action was necessary during the year

11. KNACKERS YARD

There are none in the District.

12. RODENT CONTROL

During the year 37 premises were treated for infestation by rats or mice. Public sewers throughout the District were treated and in 10 instances of "take" of pre-bait, poison was introduced. Subsequent treatment showed no "takes"

13. <u>VISITS</u>

During the year the following visits were made:-

·P	11h	7 :	0 1	IOO!	1+h	Act
T	uv	1	C	TEG.	T OII	TICH

I.	luisances	• • • •	• •	• •	• •	• • ,	• •	• •	• •	* 6	42
	Caravans	• • . • •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	14
I	Drain Test	S	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	121
·	Building R	egulat	tions	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	311
V	Water Supp	lies.	• • •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	12
I	Disinfesta	tions	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	8
C	General	• • • •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	21
Housin	ng Acts.										
(Council ho	uses a	and es	tates	5	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	643
	Council ho	uses i	in cou	rse (of e	rect	ion	• •	• •	• •	248
]	[mprovemen	t Gran	nts	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	16
Ţ	Infit hous	es .	• • •	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	12
Clean	Air Act	• • •	• • •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	,
Petrol	Leum Regul	ations	5	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	0 6	42
Food a	and Drugs	Acts									
]	Inspe ctio n	S .	• • •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	32
Ţ	Jnsound Fo	od .	• ••	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	31
Factor	ries Act	• •	• • •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	16
Town I	Planning	• •	• ••	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		• •	63
Office	es, Shops	& Rail	Lway F	remi	ses	Act	• •	• •	• •	• •	85
Street	t Lighting	•	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	93
Highwa	ays	• • •	• • •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	17
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In addition 97 meetings were attended and there were 108 interviews on various matters.

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